Table 1. Number, incidence rate ¹, median days away from work ² and relative standard errors ³ of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ⁴ by selected natures with musculoskeletal disorders ⁵ in selected ownerships for New York, 2012

Ownership	Nature of the injury or illness ⁶	Total Cases	Incidence Rate	Median Days	Relative Standard Error
	All Selected Natures	24.650	42.3	14	2.5
private industry		24,650			_
private industry	1131 Pinched nerve	40	0.1	35	29.3
private industry	1211 Herniated discs	210	0.4	160	13.4
private industry	1221 Meniscus tears	60	0.1	48	25.1
private industry	123 Sprains- strains- tears	16,380	28.1	12	2.7
private industry	1230 Sprains- strains- tears- unspecified	780	1.3	38	7.3
private industry	1231 Major tears to muscles- tendons- ligaments	470	0.8	73	9.1
private industry	1232 Sprains	2,870	4.9	15	4.2
private industry	1233 Strains	11,830	20.3	10	2.8
private industry	1238 Multiple sprains- strains- tears	430	0.7	61	9.6
private industry	124 Hernias due to traumatic incidents	690	1.2	30	7.7
private industry	1972 Soreness- pain- hurtnonspecified injury	5,700	9.8	11	3.4
private industry	1973 Swelling- inflammation- irritationnonspecified injury	510	0.9	8	8.8
private industry	1974 Numbnessnonspecified injury	110	0.2	29	18.5
private industry	2241 Carpal tunnel syndrome	460	0.8	63	9.3
private industry	253 Hernianontraumatic	80	0.1	52	22.2
private industry	27 Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and	420	0.7	12	9.7
private industry	270 Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases at	20		87	46.6
private industry	273 Soft tissue disorders- except the back	390	0.7	12	10.1
private industry	2730 Soft tissue disorder- except the back- unspecified	20		35	48.0
private industry	2732 Stenosing tenosynovitis	40	0.1	20	30.8
private industry	2735 Other or unspecified tendonitis (tendinitis)	200	0.3	6	14.0
private industry	2739 Soft tissue disorder- except the back- n.e.c.	90	0.2	34	20.0
local government	All Selected Natures	6,340	81.0	11	2.7
local government	1211 Herniated discs	20	0.2	24	59.2
local government	1221 Meniscus tears	20	0.3	83	50.6
local government	123 Sprains- strains- tears	5,550	70.9	11	2.9
local government	1230 Sprains- strains- tears- unspecified	1,090	13.9	12	7.0
local government	1231 Major tears to muscles- tendons- ligaments	100	1.3	27	23.5
local government	1232 Sprains	1,220	15.6	9	6.6
local government	1233 Strains	3,100	39.6	13	4.0
local government	1238 Multiple sprains- strains- tears	50	0.6	9	34.2
local government	124 Hernias due to traumatic incidents	30	0.4	24	39.6
local government	1972 Soreness- pain- hurtnonspecified injury	590	7.5	9	9.6
local government	1973 Swelling- inflammation- irritationnonspecified injury	30	0.4	44	44.3
local government	2241 Carpal tunnel syndrome	40	0.4	33	38.7
local government	27 Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases an	50	0.7	20	32.2
local government	273 Soft tissue disorders- except the back	40	0.7	20 27	38.0
•	·	30	0.3	27	46.0
local government	2735 Other or unspecified tendonitis (tendinitis)				
state government	All Selected Natures	2,380	117.8	20	3.4
state government	123 Sprains- strains- tears	2,020	99.7	20	3.8

state government	1230 Sprains- strains- tears- unspecified	440	21.7	15	8.9
state government	1231 Major tears to muscles- tendons- ligaments	130	6.7	35	16.3
state government	1232 Sprains	390	19.0	25	9.5
state government	1233 Strains	1,050	52.1	20	5.6
state government	124 Hernias due to traumatic incidents	20	0.8	180	47.6
state government	1972 Soreness- pain- hurtnonspecified injury	220	10.9	8	12.7
state government	2241 Carpal tunnel syndrome	50	2.7	33	25.9
state government	27 Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases an	40	2.0	45	29.5
state government	273 Soft tissue disorders- except the back	40	1.8	180	32.0

 $^{^{1}}$ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where:

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, December 02, 2013

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Relative standard errors are a measure of the sampling error of an estimate. Sampling errors occur because observations are made on a sample, not on the entire population. Estimates based on the different possible samples of the same size and sample design could differ. Relative standard errors less than 0.05 are not shown.

⁴ Days away from work cases (DAFW) include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁵ Includes cases where the nature of injury is: pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.

⁶ Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) version 2.01.